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T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Catalog of

NURSERY STOCK

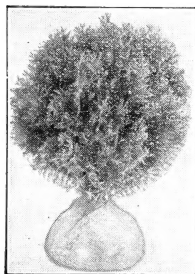
FALL 1943 and SPRING 1944

Beautify your home grounds with flowering shrubs and evergreens. They not only add to the attractiveness and comfortable appearance of the home at little cost, but increase its value.

Prices quoted are f. o. b. Richmond. No charge for packing. We ship only first-class stock, but there are so many conditions on which successful growth is dependant, and over which we have no control, that we cannot guarantee nursery stock to live.

NURSERY STOCK WILL BE SHIPPED BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT SEPARATE FROM SEED ORDERS

HARDY EVERGREENS—(CANNOT BE MAILED)



Globe Arborvitae

AMERICAN ARBOVITAE—The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

GLOBE ARBOVITAE—Almost a perfect globe; the foliage is light green and very attractive; usually grown as single plants. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOVITAE (Columnar Type)—This beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

DEODORA CEDAR—Popular trees for lawns or for blending in clumps with dark-leaved evergreens. The foliage is silvery green, the branches drooping and very graceful. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

NORWAY SPRUCE—The most useful native tree for screens or windbreaker; symmetrical in growth when young with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches. Foliage dark shiny green. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

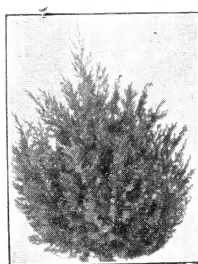
BIOTA AUREA NANA—One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

STRICTA JUNIPER—A bushy variety with grayish green needles above the dark green foliage beneath. Almost globe shaped, but pointed; very compact. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each; 30 to 36 ins., \$4.00 each.

PFITZER JUNIPER—A most adaptable, hardy evergreen. Broad, bushy habit; gray green foliage having a feathery appearance. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25 each.

IRISH JUNIPER—Forms a very narrow pyramid of green; leaves bluish green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

RETENOSPORA LUTEA—Dwarf Golden Cypress. A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact globular in habit. Excellent for tubs. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.



Juniper Stricta

SAVIN JUNIPER—J. Sabina. A dark green form spreading outward and upward, rather slower in growth than Dupressa. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII—Veitch's Silver Cypress. Pyramidal and dense in growth, with blue-green feathery foliage. A beautiful evergreen and one good for grouping. 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$3.00 each.

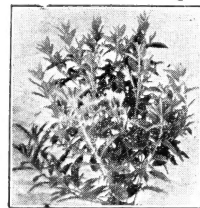
BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—(CANNOT BE MAILED)

AZALEAS—

Christmas Cheer. Compact grower with small shiny leaves. Deepest crimson flowers are small but very attractive, and one of best variety. 8 to 10 ins., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ins., \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 ins., \$1.50.

Amoena. Evergreen. Conspicuous, purple-red flowers. April. Leaves turn a rich, bronze-green in winter. 8 to 10 inches, \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 inches, \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

Hinodegiri—Similar to the Amoena, with bright scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape with glossy leaves. 8 to 10 inches, \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 inches, \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.



Azalea Ledifolia

Indica Rosea (Magnificia)—Fast grower with large size hairy leaves. Large single white flowers are tinted with rose. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00.

Lilacina—A strong growing variety, producing single rosy lilac flowers with dull green leaves. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—A graceful shrub with dark shining dart-shaped leaves that turn to a metallic green in winter. From June till frost it bears in clusters an abundance of dainty white tubular flowers about one inch long that are flushed with pink. Grown as a single specimen, in groups or with other shrubs it is most satisfactory. Plant in a sunny location. Sometimes called Arbutus Shrub. 12 to 18 inches, 50c. each, 18 to 24 inches, 75c. each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

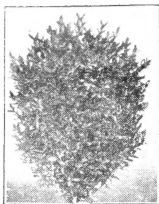
NANDINA DOMESTICA—A leafy Japanese evergreen that will thrive in any soil if the drainage is good. It resembles a dwarf bamboo; the foliage is pink tipped in summer, bronzy red in winter. The white flowers are followed by red berries in winter. The plant is dwarf and dense, being one of the dwarfish plants of Japanese gardens; graceful light green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Japanese Evergreen Privet)—Of spreading but compact growth and can be trimmed to any shape desired. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. In May it produces large heads of white flowers, which are followed by black berries that remain throughout the winter. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

JAPANESE HOLLY (Ilex Crenata)—Dense growing evergreen. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM—A low growing evergreen shrub which makes a beautiful ground cover. 1 year old plants, 25c. each.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued



Bush Boxwood

BUSH BOXWOOD—Popular for edging walks and driveways. It has small dark green glossy leaves. Thrives anywhere, in sun or shade, grows well in window and porch boxes, and may be trimmed to any shape. 17 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 21 inches, \$3.00 each; 21 to 24 inches, \$4.00 each; 24 to 27 inches, \$5.00 each.

DWARF BOXWOOD—The real old-fashioned kind; a slow growing but very attractive variety that always remains dwarf. The foliage is small, deep green and very dense. 2-year rooted plants, 3 to 4 inches, \$1.00 doz., \$7.50 per 100.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA—*Magnolia Grandiflora*. Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white, fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

PYRACANTHA—

Lelandi—Evergreen burning bush.

Covered with flowers in spring followed by bright orange berries that remain all winter. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

ELEAGNUS FUNGENS—

A beautiful shrub with leaves two to four inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; creamy white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.



English Laurel

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALWAYS INCREASE THE VALUE AND BEAUTY OF YOUR HOME

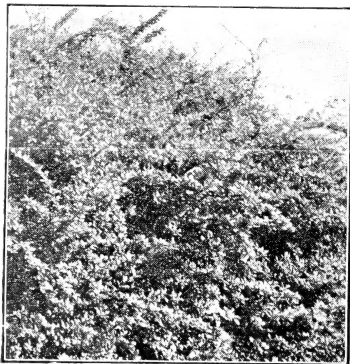
If To Be Sent By Mail Add 25c. Each to Cover Postage

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Blossoms abundantly from July to September when blooms are scarce. The shrub is tall and upright and splendidly adapted for screens, hedges and shrub borders. We can supply red, pink, purple and white. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs. Double Pink—18 to 24 inches, 75c.

NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY (Berbert's Thunbergii Atropurpurea.) Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergii in every way—habit, leaf formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall; this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color. 18 to 24 inches, 75c. each.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry)—Attractive when the grown singly or as a hedge. The spray like branches carry great quantities of small green foliage which changes to bright red in the fall. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c. each; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.



Barberry Thunbergii

Buddleia—De De France (New). This splendid new Buddleia will be wanted by everyone. Grows into a well-shaped bush 3 to 4 feet tall and carries a mass of brilliant rosy violet-purple, fragrant flower spikes. 1 year, 75c. each.

BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)—One of our best late blooming shrubs that in the fall is covered with clusters of showy, bright blue flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 50c. each.

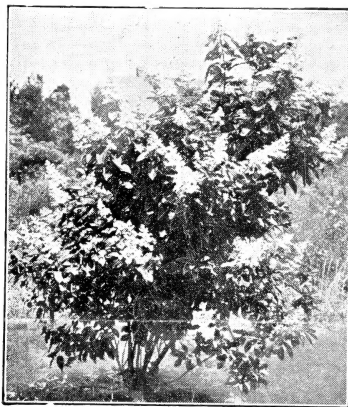
JAPONICA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush—A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear. 18 to 24 inches, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

VIRBURNUM—OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

CREPE MYRTLE—The best beloved Southern shrub and deservedly so. Hardy in the South, producing clusters of delicately fringed flowers throughout the summer. It is usually grown as a single specimen, but makes a charming hedge.

Pink and Lavender—2 to 3 feet, 75c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Red—2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.



Hydrangea paniculata

ing near the house. Flowering period, May, June.

Deutzia gracilis—18 to 24 inches, 75c. each.

Lemoinei—Snow-white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 50c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

FORSYTHIA (Spectabilis)—A most profuse bloomer, with large, rich golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

MOCK ORANGE—Bears its sweetly scented flowers in late May and early June.

Coronarius (Common Mock Orange)—An erect shrub with clusters of pure white flowers in spring. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Grandiflora—May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers fragrant. A common and desirable shrub. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

HYDRANGEAS paniculata Grandiflora—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. 2 to 3 ft. 75c. each.

DEUTZIAS—The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches in June. These shrubs are hardy, vigorous, adapted to all soils and remarkable for grace, beauty and prodigal bloom. The taller forms are valuable for specimens, low ones for bordering, grouping or planting near the house. Flowering period, May, June.

If To Be Sent By Mail Add 25c. Each to Cover Postage

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

SPIREA—Showy free flowering shrub of real value. Plant in moist soil with a sunny exposure.

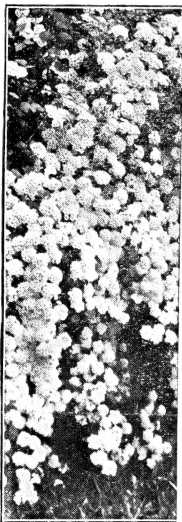
Anthony Waterer—Bright with dense crimson flowers in the late summer; a free bloomer; of dwarf growth. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50c. each.

Van Houtel—Forms a compact graceful bush with arching branches that are covered from end to end with pure white blooms in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

Thunbergii—A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 5 feet high. The pure white flowers, borne in masses, cover the plant like a mantle of snow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

JASMINUM — (**NUDIFLORUM** (Naked Flowered Jasmine))—Golden yellow flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark green foliage. 12 to 18 inches, 35c. each; 18 to 24 inches, 50c. each.

LONICERA—**Tartarica** (Bush Honeysuckle)—Bears its bright white flowers in May and June, followed by red berries that remain for several weeks. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.



Spirea

COMMON LILAC—Purple—Both ornamental in the garden and for cutting. One of the most beautiful and fragrant spring flowering shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

PERSIAN PURPLE LILAC—Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject. 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

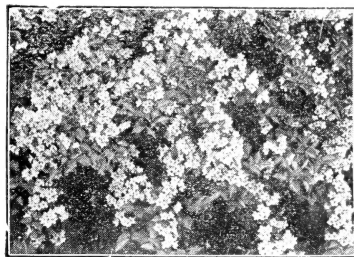
ROSA HUGONIS—One of the best newer shrubs. Single yellow blooms. 75c. each.

WEIGELA—Hardy free flowering shrub producing great masses of bloom in late spring and early summer.

Rosena—A generous bloomer, bearing deep pink flowers; one of the most satisfactory weigelas. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Eva Rathke. A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. Midsummer. 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

KOLKOWITZIA—**Amabilis** (Beautybush)—Beautiful new shrub from China. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker. 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.



Weigela

Hardy Perennials and Rock Garden Plants

PRICES ON ALL PERENNIALS (EXCEPT WHERE NOTED): 20c. EACH; \$2.00 PER DOZEN

COREOPSIS—Tickseed

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; blooms the entire summer and autumn.

ASTER

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERING PURPLE—These hybrids produce flowers of many forms and colors.

BAPTISIA—False-Indigo

AUSTRALIS—Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 feet high; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage all summer.

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lilies

Very graceful and stately plants for the waterside, naturalizing in grass, or growing in the partially shaded border.

FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Good in dry or wet locations or in clumps in front of shrubs. Fragrant lily-like flowers. 3 ft.

KWANSO (Double Orange Lily)—More robust grower than above. Foliage large and handsome. 4 to 5 ft.

DUMORTIERI—Orange Day Lily. One of the best. June. 2 feet. 40c. each.

FULVA (Brown Day Lily)—Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July.

THUNBERGII—Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, and pale yellow blossoms.

HIBISCUS—Mallow Marvels

Very large, showy flowers, 5 to 7 inches across, resembling hollyhocks. These showy flowers are produced all summer long. 4 to 5 feet.

IBERIS—Candytuft

A mass of snow-white blossoms in spring, with dark green evergreen foliage; generally grown in the rockery.

SEMPERVIRENS—The popular hardy white varieties.

IRIS SIBIRICA

PERRY'S BLUE—3 to 4 feet. Clear blue flowers on stiff stalks.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES—HARDY

Strong division, 3 to 5 eyes. 50c. each.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, long stiff stems, purest white; inner petals slightly tipped carmine.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Pure white with sulphur white center.

ISABELLE KARLITSEY—Large, light rose pink.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Bright violaceous red.

NOBLISSIMA—Dark rose.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white; very fine.

PHYSOSTEGIA—False Dragonhead

VIRGINICA, VIVID—This is a new dwarf variety about 20 inches high, and a great improvement over the first two mentioned. It blooms 3 weeks later than the others; the flowers are a deeper pink; much larger and better, lasting a long time when cut.

PHLOX—DIVARICATA: Blue Phlox

CANADENSIS—One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 ins. high. In spring this plant is sold in pots to insure best results; in fall field grown plants are best to use.

RUDBECKIA—Coneflower

PURPUREA (Giant Purple Coneflower)—Most attractive purple flowers, with a large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet high; a splendid plant for the border.

SALVIA—Meadow Sage

FITCHERII—Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit; large flowers of a rich gentian blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

SEDUM—Stonecrop

ACRE (Golden Moss)—Two to three inches. Minute foliage very dense like moss, dark green; flowers similar to leaves, an all-covering golden yellow sheet. May to July. Used for ribboning, carpet bedding, covering graves, and filling between rocks and flagstones.

***STOLONIFERUM**—Most desirable; evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink. July and August. Excellent for rock garden. Six inches.

STOKESIA—Stokes' Aster

CYANEA COERULEA—Beautiful light blue flowers are produced profusely in late summer and early autumn on 18-inch stems; lovely for cutting or in front of the border. Stokesias are one of our late summer-flowering hardy plants.

CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—Japanese or Boston Ivy—A deciduous vine of rapid growth, having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface. 2-year-old plants, 50c. each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Japanese Clematis. Flowers white, star-shaped, producing during the summer and fall upon long shoots. Strong plants. 2-year, 50c. each.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS—Bittersweet. A rapid growing, climbing plant with yellow flowers in June and orange yellow and crimson fruit in the fall. Fruit much used for indoor decoration. Grows in sun or shade. 50c. each.

ENGLISH IVY—This popular evergreen vine with medium sized dark green leaves is used for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. Rooted cuttings. Pot plants, 20c. each; \$12.50 per 100.

JASMINE—J—Stephanense. Strong hardy climber with soft pink fragrant flowers. 50c. each.

LONICERA L. HECKROTTI (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center, a most excellent variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter. 2-year-old plants (50c. each).

GRAFTED WISTERIA (Guaranteed to bloom)—**CHINENSIS**—Chinese Wisteria—A very strong grower; it climbs high and twines tightly. Flowers purple in drooping clusters in early spring. 2-year-old plants, \$1.00 each.

TREES — FLOWERING AND SHADE

CANNOT BE MAILED

COENUS FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood)—Native of our American forests, this small, upright tree produces a wealth of white blossoms in early spring, followed in the fall by brilliant scarlet fruit. It is very good for use in the shrub border or massed in evergreen plantings. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—A tall, quick growing tree that branches low. Grows 30 feet or more, but the height can be controlled by cutting back the tops every few years. 6 to 8 feet, 75c. each.

FLORIDA RUBRA (Red-Flowering Dogwood)—Similar to white-flowering dogwood but flowers have a deep pink color. Produces large quantities of flowers in early spring. The most beautiful of the dogwoods. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each.

CANADENSIS—Red Bud or American Judas—A fast growing round-headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddish-purple flowers before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

WEeping WILLOW—A graceful tree, growing to large size, and is especially adapted to moist soil. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

ELMS: Ulmus

AMERICAN—(American Elm)—A native tree of rapid and stately growth; branches long and graceful. Very extensively planted. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

PRICES, ALL VARIETIES Except Everbearing Variety

Postpaid: 25 plants, 50c.; 50 plants, 75c.; 100 plants, \$1.25; 500 plants, \$4.50.

Not postpaid: 100 plants, \$1.00; 500 plants, \$4.00; 1,000 plants, \$6.00; 5,000 plants, \$5.00 per 1,000.

100 plants of 4 varieties must be ordered at the 25-plant rate. 100 plants of 2 varieties must be ordered at the 50-plant rate.

EARLY VARIETIES

PREMIER—Produces wonderful crops on all types of soil. A good berry for the home garden as well as the commercial grower. The berries are good quality, medium red in color, getting quite dark as they get ripier. They have a very attractive green cap and the berries are borne on medium long stems, making them very easy to pick.

BLAKEMORE—A new early shipping berry, developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A very vigorous grower. The berries are somewhat smaller than the Premier and light in color. The eating quality of the fresh fruit is rather tart; an excellent berry for canning and preserving.

MISSIONARY—A very popular variety for the Southern States and does well in almost all soils. The berries are medium in size, dark red in color, rather tart in quality and attractive in appearance.

KLONDIKE—An old and reliable early berry. The fruit ripens evenly all over; they are uniform in shape, medium size, light in color and fine texture, which makes the Klondike a favorite with canners and shippers.

We can also supply **KOWARD, BELMAR, DORSET and FAIRFAX.**

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

CATSKILL—The largest and most productive of the mid-season varieties. The berries are light in color with a bright green cap, which makes them very attractive. Quality fully as good as the Premier.

BIG JOE—This variety has been one of the leading mid-season varieties for years. The berries are large in size, very fine quality and have a large, bright green cap, which increases their attractiveness. We can also supply **SOUTHLAND and ABERDEEN.**

LATE VARIETIES

CHESAPEAKE—One of the best late varieties in cultivation and unsurpassed in quality. The berries are very large and hold their size well to the end of the season. They are firm enough to stand shipping to distant markets.

ABOMA—A favorite mid-season and late berry. It grows to a large size, is of splendid flavor and very productive. Adapted to either home use or market.

LUPTON—A fancy late berry and one of the best shippers. The fruit is large and firm, regular in size and shape, and the beautiful red color makes them show up well when packed in baskets.

We can also supply **GANDY and JOSLIN PRIDE**

EVERBEARING VARIETY

MASTODON—The most popular and widely grown everbearing. It makes a vigorous grower, the berries are large and of good appearance. The quality is good and it is an excellent berry, either for home garden or for a money crop.

Postpaid, 25 plants 75c.; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$2.00; 500 plants \$7.50. Not postpaid, 25 plants 60c.; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.75; 500 plants \$7.00; 1,000 plants, \$12.00.

FLOWERING PEACH (Double Red—Double White)—A beautiful small tree, rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch is covered with bright and beautifully formed flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

NORWAY MAPLE—A very popular shade tree. Vigorous grower, foliage dark shining green. 10 to 12 feet, \$3.50 each.

SUGAR MAPLE—A splendid hardy ornamental tree. Foliage turning bright orange, sometimes scarlet in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$5.00 each.

PIN OAK (Q. Palustris)—It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

NEW CHINESE ELM—Ulmus Pumila. Although hard wooded, this elm makes a most rapid growth. They have been known to put on 5 to 6 feet of growth in one year. Absolutely hardy, succeeding in any soil. Similar to American elm in habit of growth, but leaves are smaller. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each.

SCARLET or RED MAPLE—A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each.

GRAPE VINES

2-year-old, 50c. each; \$5.00 dozen.

CAGO—Large, delicious, new, red grape. 75c. each.

LUTIE—Of Southern origin, and well adapted to Southern planting; large, brownish red, sweet and sugary. A vigorous grower and very productive; early.

CONCORD—Succeeds everywhere; very productive; the bunches large and compact; berries large and black.

NIAGARA—Bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white skin thin but tough; tender and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

All Varieties, \$1.25 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

ST. REGIS—A genuine, practical, profitable, continuous-to-fall bearing red raspberry. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green feathery foliage.

FRUIT TREES CANNOT BE MAILED

APPLES 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

The varieties offered below are some of the best known and proven sorts. Clay or clay loam is the best soil for growing apples. The land should be plowed well and deep before setting the trees; should be well drained and kept thoroughly cultivated.

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripens early June; lasts 2 or 3 weeks.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; a beautiful fruit. Tree a thrifty and fine grower; excellent and profitable. June.

PERKINS—Fine eating sort; light yellow; tender. White flesh; mild acid.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS—Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

SHEEP NOSE—Fruit large at base, tapering to apex; brown russet red; tender and fine. August.

FAIR CHEESE—Large green striped with red, flesh white. Sub-acid flavor with rich aroma.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—A very fine apple, similar to the Delicious in flavor and time of ripening.

WINESAP—The old-fashioned Winesap. No better apple to be had; needs no description.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Also a seedling of Winesap; dark red, firm flesh, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid; strong grower.

PLUMS 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

ABUNDANCE—Botan. One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Lemon yellow. August.

RED JUNE—Ripens first of August, fruit large, flesh light yellow, half cling; slightly subacid and of good quality.

PEARS

4 to 6 feet trees, \$1.00 each.

BARTLETT—Large yellow, most popular. August.

KIEFFER—Large, skin yellow with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years old. One of the surest bearers.